NON–PATENT LITERATURE

Set	Items	Description
S1	4940883	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	2717046	S QUESTION OR PROBLEM
S3	339224	S S1 AND S2
S4	1443	S TIME(2N)(AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED??? OR LEFT)
S5	4625	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	17946	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	666	S S2(10N)S4:S5
S8	50	S S6(S)S7
S9	50	S S3 AND S8
S10	37	RD (unique items)
S11	0	S S10/2002
S12	1	S S10/2003
S13	3	S S10/2004
S14	2	S S10/2005
S15	5	S S10/2006:2007
S16	26	S S10 NOT S12:S15
S17	**26**	**SORT S16/ALL/PY,A**
S18	60506	S S1/DE
S19	41	S S2(S)S4:S5(S)S6 AND S18
S20	34	S S19 NOT S9
S21	32	RD (unique items)
S22	4	S S21/2002:2003
S23	6	S S21/2004:2005
S24	3	S S21/2006:2007

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S25        19    S S21 NOT S22:S24
S26        19    SORT S25/ALL/PY,A [not relevant]
S27        88    S (S6(10N)S4:S5)(S)S2
S28        54    S S27 NOT (S9 OR S19)
S29        36    RD  (unique items)
S30         1    S S29/2002:2003
S31         6    S S29/2004:2005
S32         0    S S29/2006:2007
S33        29    S S29 NOT S30:S32
S34        29    SORT S33/ALL/PY,A
S35     37323    S EDUCATION/DE
S36        20    S S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6 AND S35
S37        19    S S36 NOT (S9 OR S19 OR S27)
S38        19    RD  (unique items)
S39         5    S S38/2002:2003
S40         6    S S38/2004:2005
S41         3    S S38/2006:2007
S42         5    S S38 NOT S39:S41 [not relevant]
S43     85213    S TIME? ? OR TIMING
S44      1256    S S6(5N)S43
S45       747    S S2(S)S44
S46       641    S S1(S)S45
S47         4    S S35 AND S46 [not relevant]
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17/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)
INSPEC
(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rights reserved.
03306528   **INSPEC Abstract Number:** B84049131, C84040762
Title: Microprocessor based system for self-measurement applications
Author del Pozo, F.; Subias, M.P.; Halberg, F.; Burillo, V.; Hermida, R.C.
Author Affiliation: Dept. Cibernetica, Univ. Politecnica, Madrid, Spain
Conference Title: Frontiers of Engineering and Computing in Health Care - 1983.
Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Conference   p. 413-18
Editor(s): Gerhard, G.C.; Miller, W.T.
Publisher: IEEE , New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1983 **Country of Publication:** USA   735 pp.
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH1896-0/83/0000-0413$01.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 10-12 Sept. 1983   **Conference Location:** Columbus, OH, USA
Language: English   **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: A description is given of a prototype portable microprocessor-based device, called the autochronor, which is intended for the self-measurement and recording, as a function of **time,** of physiologic and pertinent environmental variables with an ensuing inferential statistical estimation of temporal parameters. The instrument provides multivariate data acquisition, from a keyboard with numerical feedback on a liquid-crystal display. A sampling sequence automatically programmed from a local **time** routine can be used to program the sampling sequence with sampling rates defined along the scales of the day or week or to **alert** the subject to start the self-measurement routine. It can also serve as a general register that is addressed and records any **time** a measurement is done for counting **time** intervals or for event recording, and for the assessment of certain variables of interest, such as the **time elapsed** in **problem**-solving **tests.** (8 Refs) **Subfile:** B C

34/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 144)
   Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

Pascal
   12280902   PASCAL No.: 95-0512086
   Software tools for using a personal computer as a timer device to assess human kinematic performance: a case-study
   INESTA J M; IZQUIERDO E; SARTI M A
   Univ. Jaume I, dep. informatica, 12071 Castellon, Spain
   Journal: Computer methods and programs in biomedicine
, 1995, 47 (3
) 257-265
   ISSN: 0169-2607 Availability: INIST-14676;
354000054633860080
   No. of Refs.: 17 ref.
   Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
   Country of Publication: Netherlands
   Language: English

   Frequently, the assessment of the physical condition of a sportsman depends on the evaluation of different **test**s, based on biomechanical performance. The data acquisition in these **test**s is usually hand made, because its automatization is difficult. But when movements are constrained by means of their specific nature, simple tools can be used to achieve that data acquisition. In this paper, a simple and inexpensive system is described to make use of the **timing** capabilities of a personal computer (PC) to use it as a **time**r, with applications in biomechanics and sport training. The data acquisition method is based on a PC that, using a specific programming dealing with event **timing**, gets **signal**s through the printer port, from a receptor device that detects cuts in an infrared cell beam. Low level procedures are provided that can be used in higher level algorithmic designs, **problem** dependent, to build specific systems. The case of the evaluation of the Wingate Anaerobic **Test** is discussed.

[File 15] **ABI/Inform(R)** 1971-2007/May 17
(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.
[File 88] **Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.** 1976-2007/May 14
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 9] **Business & Industry(R)** Jul/1994-2007/May 16
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 16] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1990-2007/May 16
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 160] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 47] **Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)** 1959-2007/May 08
(c) 2007 The Gale group. All rights reserved.
[File 148] **Gale Group Trade & Industry DB** 1976-2007/May 16
(c)2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 141] **Readers Guide** 1983-2007/Mar
(c) 2007 The HW Wilson Co. All rights reserved.
[File 484] **Periodical Abs Plustext** 1986-2007/May W2
(c) 2007 ProQuest. All rights reserved.
[File 75] **TGG Management Contents(R)** 86-2007/May W1
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 275] **Gale Group Computer DB(TM)** 1983-2007/May 16
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 647] **CMP Computer Fulltext** 1988-2007/Aug W1
(c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC. All rights reserved.
[File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Sep W1
(c) 2006 IDG Communications. All rights reserved.

Set	Items	Description
S1	3596927	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	2089593	S QUESTION
S3	540368	S S1 AND S2
S4	28757	S TIME(2N)(AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED???) OR TIME()LEFT
S5	42319	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	129595	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	49	S S2(S)(S4:S5(10N)S6)
S8	13	S (S1/TI,DE AND S7) OR S1(S)S7
S9	10	RD (unique items)
S10	**10**	**SORT S9/ALL/PD,A**
S11	141839	S TESTING
S12	4	S S7(S)S11 OR (S7 AND S11/TI,DE)
S13	2	S S12 NOT S8
S14	**2**	**RD (unique items)[not relevant]**
S15	34	S S7 NOT (S8 OR S12)
S16	24	RD (unique items)
S17	2	S S16/2002:2003
S18	1	S S16/2004:2005
S19	0	S S16/2006:2007
S20	21	S S16 NOT S17:S18
S21	**21**	**SORT S20/ALL/PD,A [not relevant]**
S22	455943	S TIME
S23	16592	S S2(5N)S22
S24	41	S S23(10N)S6
S25	41	S S24 NOT S7
S26	34	RD (unique items)
S27	6	S S1(S)S26

S28	**6**	**SORT S27/ALL/PD,A**
S29	28	S S26 NOT S27
S30	4	S S29/2002:2003
S31	4	S S29/2004:2005
S32	2	S S29/2006:2007
S33	18	S S29 NOT S30:S32
S34	**18**	**SORT S33/ALL/PD,A [not relevant]**

10/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 484)
Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2007 ProQuest. All rights reserved.
04319585   **Supplier Number:** 99259644 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Attention for action: Coordinating bimanual reach-to-grasp movements
Anonymous
British Journal of Psychology (PBSY) , v90 (Part 2) , p 247-270
May 1999
ISSN: 0007-1269   **Journal Code:** PBSY
Document Type: Feature
Language: English   **Record Type:** Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 10446
Text:
...that neither of the above frameworks were developed to specifically
account for bimanual prehension movements. However, in the authors' view it
has proved informative to **test** these models against the data
observed in the bimanual case. One **question** raised by this
comparison, however, is why the continuous control model should offer such
a poor account of bimanual prehension movements given its success in
describing the kinematics of unimanual prehension. One possible answer to
this **question** may revolve around the processing demands required in
the continuous control case during bimanual movements. Duncan, Humphreys
& Ward (1997) put forward the following proposals as...
...one obvious limiting factor during bimanual prehension movements
directed toward different objects would be the visuomotor demands involved
in attempting to continuously sample two independent **'remaining
time**-to-contact' **signals** (i.e. the hand-target separations
for each hand).
    One solution to this problem might be for the sensorimotor system to
adopt an intermittent sampling...

28/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 16)
Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
08670379   **Supplier Number:** 75097904 **(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)**
Merrill Lynch Canada.(web site information)(Brief Article)
Financial Net News , v 6 , n 20 , p 10
May 21 , 2001
Text:
(www.canada.ml.com/education/**quiz**.html)
  Test your investing knowledge by taking this basic 10-**question**
financial self-assessment **quiz.** An **alert** appears every
time you answer a **question** to tell you whether or not you've
answered correctly. After taking the **quiz,** you can link to the
firm's education section which covers basic topics about various types of
investment vehicles.
COPYRIGHT 2001 Euromoney Institutional Investor PLC/Tel:
44(0)207-779-8999/www.financialnetnews.com

FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL PATENTS

[File 350] **Derwent WPIX** 1963-2007/UD=200730
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
[File 347] **JAPIO** Dec 1976-2006/Dec(Updated 070403)
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.

Set	Items	Description
S1	567795	S TEST OR TESTS OR EXAM OR EXAMS OR EXAMINATION? ? OR QUESTIONNAIRE? ? OR QUIZ???
S2	3602921	S QUESTION OR QUERY OR PROBLEM
S3	47452	S S1 AND S2
S4	270	S TIME(2N)(AMOUNT OR ELAPSED OR REMAINING OR EXCESSIVE OR EXCEED???) OR TIME()LEFT
S5	1223	S TIMING OR (TIME(7N)THRESHOLD)
S6	10066	S ALERT? ? OR ALARM? ? OR SIGNAL? ? OR WARNING? ? OR NOTIFICATION? ?
S7	586	S S6(S)S4:S5(S)S2
S8	1467	S IC=G09B?
S9	**7**	**S S7 AND S8**
S10	7	S S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6 AND S8
S11	0	S S10 NOT S9
S12	58	S S3 AND (S4:S5 OR TIME) AND S6 AND S8
S13	58	S S1 AND S12
S14	**51**	**S S13 NOT S9**

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
0007250600 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1995-304529/199540
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-304528; 1995-304531; 1995-305040
Printed information reader - prints audio code to generate audio signals part predetermined timing of reading operations
Patent Assignee: CASIO COMPUTER CO LTD (CASK)
Inventor: ATSUTA H; YAZAWA T
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 7199785	A	19950804	JP 1993352683	A	19931228	199540	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1993352683 A 19931228
Alerting Abstract JP A
The printed information reader includes a book. In this book, a **problem** is printed, in a written form. Then, UV rays are irradiated to print set of codes [(2-1) - (2-10)] by transparent fluorescent ink. The ink emits visible light. The first code describes answer for the above problems. An audio code is described in a second code (2-2), to describe the above **problem**, through many audio patterns.
Third to fifth codes describe correct answer of **quiz** connected with picture (43-45).
Sixth code to tenth code [(2-6) - (2-10)] describe wrong answers with respect to pictures (46-50). Thus, the appts generates audio **signal** for predetermined **timing** of read operation. For this purpose, the audio code is printed as above.
ADVANTAGE - Generates many audio pattern with reduced code. Reduces reading errors.
Simplifies processing of isolation and recognition of exact code.

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

0002704330
WPI Acc no: 1983-739519/198333
XRPX Acc No: N1983-144780
Teaching and student testing machine - has outputs from desks to shaper in series with triggers, commutator and AND-gate
Patent Assignee: ALEKSANDROV V K (ALEK-I)
Inventor: ALEKSANDRO V K; IGNATEV A N; ZUBKO V I
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 964701	A	19821007	SU 3252993	A	19810306	198333	B

Alerting Abstract SU A
Teaching machine contg. a data-carrier instantaneous position address recorder (1) for register (2), reverse counter (3), remote control desk (4), duty control unit (5), comparator (6), control pulse shaper (8), photoreadout converter (9), data presenter (10), AND-gates (11,12) and a data-carrier movement circuit (13) has greater speed for use in individual or collective teaching.
The student desks (14) are each connected to a shaper (31) in series with triggers (30), commutator (29), AND-gate (28) and OR-gate (27) at the input to a programmer (7). The change to each next **question** can be made with regard to the **time** taken.
The next **question** can be presented before operation of programmer **timing** circuits if all the students have answered the preceding **question** ahead of set **time**. As the students answer each **question**, the shapers operate a corresp. trigger. The commutator makes AND-gates permissive for any unoccupied desk. When all answers are given, all AND-gate inputs are permissive, and the resulting **signal** causes the data-carrier to move to the next **question**. Bul.37/7.10.82.

9/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 347)
JAPIO
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.
03983281 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC LEARNING MACHINE
Pub. No.: 04-348381 [JP 4348381 A]
Published: December 03, 1992 (19921203)
Inventor: MIMURA ISAO
Applicant: CASIO COMPUT CO LTD [350750] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
Application No.: 03-079910 [JP 9179910]
Filed: April 12, 1991 (19910412)
International Class: [5] G09B-007/02
JAPIO Class: 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)
JAPIO Keyword: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
Journal: Section: P, Section No. 1526, Vol. 17, No. 210, Pg. 13, April 23, 1993 (19930423)
ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To obtain the electronic learning machine on which it is known that the limited **time** for a **test question** is **elapsed** only by simple operation.
CONSTITUTION: The learning machine operates by a computer system and a program for a flow is written in its internal ROM. A process corresponding to key operation for selecting a mode is performed and a **time**r process and a key process accompanying the key operation are performed in a step S2. When a learning mode is selected, processes in steps S4-S23 are performed and while specific bar codes provided on a **question** form are selected by a bar code reader, **test question**s are answered. The **test time** and **question** answer limit **time** are controlled by two **time**rs to generates an **alarm** A in the step 8 when the **test time** is **elapsed** and **an alarm B in the step S19 when the question answer limit time is elapsed,** and proper displays are made respectively. When a display mode for the learning

result is selected, the display process in the step S13 is performed to display whether or not answers to **question**s are correct, the **time** required for the answer for each **problem,** a symbol indicating that the limit **time** is **elapsed,** etc.

14/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0010611463   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2001-217395/200122
XRPX Acc No: N2001-154891
Electronic quiz device includes microprocessor that displays question and corresponding answer in response to consecutive pressing of question/answer button
Patent Assignee: MATTEL INC (MATV)
Inventor: HYMAN G E; JEFFWAY R W
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 6155838	A	20001205	US 1997912546	A	19970818	200122	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997912546 A 19970818
 Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY – A **question**/answer button (20) and switch is supported by a housing (11) which supports a multiple segment display (12). A microprocessor displays **question** when **question**/answer button is pressed once and corresponding answer is displayed when **question** /answer button is pressed again. DESCRIPTION – A **time**r provides a specific **time** delay between display of **question** and answer. When button is pressed for the third **time,** next **question** is displayed on the multiple segment display...
...ADVANTAGE – Requires no interaction by user other than pressing the **question** and answer button. Eliminates need to input answer and evaluate those answers, thus becoming user friendly. The housing has an aesthetic and amusing appearance... ...20
Original Abstracts:A housing supports a plurality of user depressible buttons including a **question** and answer button, a repeat or skip button and optionally a category select button. The housing further supports a multisegment liquid crystal display arranged in...
...supporting apparatus such as display drivers to respond to the user pressing of buttons on the face of the housing to perform a series of **question** and answer operation. When the user presses the **question** and answer button, the microprocessor circuit assembles the next **question** from a stored list of **question**s and scrolls the **question** across the liquid crystal display. Thereafter, the circuit waits a predetermined interval for either the next pressing of the **question** answer button or expiration of a **time**d interval. When either occurs, the system ceases to wait and if the **question** and answer button has been pushed during the interval, the system displays the correct answer associated with the **question**. **If, however, the question and answer button has not been pressed during the timed interval, the system preferably performs a negative output such as a razz signal and thereafter displays the answer.** Following answer display, the system waits for the next pressing of the **question** and answer button to repeat the cycle.
Claims: A **question** and **answer** presenting amusement device comprising: a housing; a **question**/answer button and switch supported **by** said housing; a multiple segment display supported by said housing; and microprocessor means supported within said housing operatively coupled to said display and said **question**/answer switch, said microprocessor means operative in response to **a** first pressing of said **question**/answer button to display a first **question** on said **display** and operative in response to a **second** pressing of said **question**/answer button to display the answer to said first **question** upon said display, said microprocessor means operative without an **answer** input from the user.

14/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX

0007920941   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1997-008690/199701
XRPX Acc No: N1997-007901
**Educational appts. for e.g. review studies - has review time notification unit which
notifies student of time used by student in answering given problem**
Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF)
Inventor: OKAMOTO
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 8278745	A	19961022	JP 199580556	A	19950405	199701	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199580556 A 19950405
 Alerting Abstract ...The appts. has a grading unit (103) that determines the correctness
of a student answer to a **problem** generated through a **problem** setting unit (101). The
student enters his or her answer through an answer unit (101... ...A forgetting-curve
measuring unit (104) measures how much the student remembers based on the correction and
the **time** needed for answering the **problem,** while a review **time** determn. unit (105) sets a
review **test** based on the forgetting curve. A review **time notification** unit (106) then
notifies the student of the **time** he or she used in answering the **problem.**

14/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
0006405126   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1993-206012/199326
XRPX Acc No: N1993-158440; N1994-000068
**Optical bar-code reader e.g. for answering of time-limited examination questions - has
decremental timer which disables reading of data i.e. answer when time limit indicated by
time bar-code has been reached**
Patent Assignee: CASIO COMPUTER CO LTD (CASK)
Inventor: MIMURA I; TONOMURA K
Patent Family (5 patents, 4 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
CN 1065537	A	19921021	CN 1992102052	A	19920327	199326	B
US 5274610	A	19931228	US 1992856503	A	19920324	199401	ETAB
KR 199510298	B1	19950914	KR 19923913	A	19920310	199846	E
JP 3141418	B2	20010305	JP 199179910	A	19910412	200115	E
JP 3203669	B2	20010827	JP 199167270	A	19910329	200152	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199167270 A 19910329; JP 199179910 A 19910412
 Alerting Abstract ...Bar codes including a **time** bar code indicating a limit **time,**
correct answer bar codes indicating correct answers, and selected answer bar codes are
optically read eg by wand type reader... ...**Time** data is measured when the **time** bar code
or the correct answer bar code is read, and is stopped being measured when the selected
answer bar-code has been read... ...A controller prevents the optical reader from reading
when the measured **time** data has reached the limit **time** indicated by the read **time** bar.
Externally operable switches may be used for starting **time** data measurement. A read
answer code is determined as to whether it is correct or not. A score is calculated based
on the read answer codes. **An alarm is sounded when a measured time has reached a
predetermined time.** ... ...ADVANTAGE - Informs solver that **time** limit for **question** has
expired or that how much **time** has been spent solving problems.
Original Abstracts: In an electronic reading device, the bar code of the limit **time** set
for a **question** to be solved is read with a bar code reader. This limit **time** data is set
on a sub tract **time**r, which decrements as **time** passes. The bar code reader is also
designed to read the answer bar code for the **question.** During the limit **time,** answer bar

codes can be read with the bar code reader. Beyond the limit **time,** however, those codes
cannot be read. This encourages the learner to solve the **question**s within the limit **time,**
enhancing the learning effects.
Claims: An optical reading device, comprising: optical reading means for optically reading
bar codes including a **time** bar code indicating a limit **time,** correct answer bar codes
indicating correct answers, and selected answer bar codes; **time** measuring means for
measuring **time** data; and control means for preventing said optical reading means from
optically reading when the **time** data measured by said **time** measuring means has reached
the limit **time** indicated by the **time** bar code read by said optical reading means.

14/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0005513114   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1991-116307/199116
XRPX Acc No: N1991-089474
**Student knowledge testing appts. e.g. for program teaching - has third counter with input
connected to first output of answer recorder at inputs to third AND-gates gp.**
Patent Assignee: FINOSHKIN I D (FINO-I)
Inventor: FINOSHKIN I D; KORCHIK S A; PUDOVKIN V K
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1569864	A	19900607	SU 4462589	A	19880720	199116	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4462589 A 19880720
Alerting Abstract ...The answer input unit (1) forms an answer **signal** during entering
answers at any stage, said **signal** via the encoder (2), and decoder (7) passes to recorder
(3) contg. right and wrong answers recording elements. The decoder (7), on a start **signal**
for the counter (15), forms a standard **time** interval for solving a consecutive stage of a
question, which is loaded into a register (23). A **test** leader loads the **time** into the
latter. The counter (4) counts pulses characterising the wt. of each stage taking into
the account **time** required for solving the **problem.**

14/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0004244311
WPI Acc no: 1987-361622/198751
XRPX Acc No: N1987-270908
**Grain-harvester operator training device - has control sensors signals forming signal for
incorrect response to lamp register and tone generator in self-monitoring unit**
Patent Assignee: CHELY AGRIC MECHN (CHAG-R)
Inventor: FRIEDENTAL M S; IVANOVA V N; KUTEPOV B P
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1310880	A	19870515	SU 3887197	A	19850417	198751	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3887197 A 19850417
Alerting Abstract ...Training device contg. control device (43), data capture sensors
(44) and a **test**-setting system (45) including the environment setter (46), a mathematical
data-processor (47), memory (48), sec. pulses generator (49), indication **signals** forming
circuit (50), estimate **signals** memory (51), **time** marks forming circuit (52), **time** counter
(53), decoder (54) and an estimation and programming circuit (55), the screen display
(56) and a control desk (63), has a trainee self-monitoring... ...chair, the instructor

at the desk introduces colour slides arranged in a program sequence in a cassette. The generated sec. pulses lead to **setting of time intervals for solution of problems.** When a selected **problem** is displayed on the screen, the trainee operates control levers. A **signal** lamp and series **signal** indicate whether the **problem** is correctly solved or not...

14/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0003271800
WPI Acc no: 1985-031580/198505
Portable radio-controlled teaching device - contains tone generator and discrete tone signal radio transmitter controlled manually or automatically using instructions on tape recording
Patent Assignee: GROFF J W (GROF-I)
Inventor: GROFF J W
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 4493655	A	19850115	US 1983520705	A	19830805	198505	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1983520705 A 19830805
 Alerting Abstract ...Student receiver units are provided, each containing **time**rs, a logic circuit, and a radio receiver which receives the above tone **signals.** The receiver provides a short **time** period during which the student is expected to respond by briefly closing a response switch. The periods correspond to portions of a text being orally...
...The periods may also refer to the correct answer of a multiple-choice or true or false **question** which is being orally read, or to a designated point within a recorded programmed lesson which is being played back by a tape player. If the student responds during the above **time** period, he receives a right score which is displayed on a digital readout. If the student responds at any **time** other than the above **time** period, he receives a wrong score which is also displayed...
...**Original Abstracts:** receiver units for maintaining student **alert**ness during oral reading of written textual material, for the oral administration of multiple-choice or true or false **test material,** and for the preparation and presentation of recorded programmed instructional material. The teacher transmitter unit contains a tone generator and radio transmitter which transmits discrete tone **signal**s, **either** under manual control of the teacher or automatically under the control of a plural channel instructional tape recording. Each student receiver unit contains **time**rs, a logic circuit, and a radio receiver which receives the above tone **signal**s (which are transparent to the students) and provides a short **time period** during which the student is expected to respond by briefly closing a response switch. The short **time periods** correspond to portions of a text being orally read, such as the end of a paragraph, proper nouns, verbs, etc., which the teacher wishes to emphasize, or to the correct answer of a multiple-choice or true or false **question which** is also being orally read, or to a designated point within a recorded programmed lesson which is being played back by a tape player. If the student responds during the above **time period,** he receives a "right" score which is displayed on a digital readout. If the student responds at any **time other** than the above **time period,** he receives a "wrong" score which is also displayed. Whether or not the teacher wishes to record the scores, the students are aware they are...

14/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0003036522
WPI Acc no: 1984-125762/198420
XRPX Acc No: N1984-093070

**Teaching machine for testing knowledge - with additional memories, registers, delay
units, flip-flops, logic and decoder to improve versatility**
Patent Assignee: KIEV POLY (KIPO)
Inventor: CHIMBAI L L; KORNEICHUK V I; SOROKO V N
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1035633	A	19830815	SU 3415315	A	19820401	198420	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3415315 A 19820401
Alerting Abstract ...Generation of the **examination** text is started by oscillator (5). A
random number from (5) is applied to register (2) via OR-gate (7). After the **time**
required for the specified operation, a **signal** is applied via (7) to memories (16,8).
Memory (16) selects the appropriate concept number of the chain to be **exam**ined and memory
(3) selects the first **question** text, which is applied to memory (4). Data from (16) are
applied to register (37), which transfers the first **question** in the chain to memory (14).
The first word from (4) is fed into register (8... ...A random number from generator (5)
is fed via decoder (11) to **question** former (12), which writes it into memory (11) and
establishes the appropriate boundary conditions. Flip-flop (18) starts the process of
forming a new **question** text. The texts and the standard values of the answers associated
with them are introduced into output unit (37). Bul.30/15.8.83.

14/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0003006010
WPI Acc no: 1984-093050/198415
XRPX Acc No: N1984-069280
**Teaching aid for Gps., and individuals - with remote-control unit, display unit,
controlled by former which consists of comparator reversible counter and decoder in sides**
Patent Assignee: ALEKSANDROV V K (ALEK-I)
Inventor: ALEKSANDRO V K; IGNATEV A N; ZUBKO V I
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1024963	A	19830623	SU 3399255	A	19820223	198415	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3399255 A 19820223
Alerting Abstract ...To **test** the knowledge of the trainees, the **question**s and multiple-
choice answers are selected in the usual manner. A command from the instructor at remote-
control unit (26) then activates program unit (PU). When the marker denoting the frame
with the first **question** appears, photosensor applies a 'Stop' **signal** to PU. This
activates the **time**r of PU and former generates a **signal** to stop the program film. Data-
presentation unit introduces the **question**, the presentation **time** being set by PU...
...applied to code comparator. If the answer and assessment codes coincide or the value
of the code is greater, then code comparator applies a reset **signal** to counter. Otherwise
an incorrect response causes the contents to increase. Bul.23/23.6.83.

14/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0002875189
WPI Acc no: 1983-J0141K/198324
XRPX Acc No: N1983-104410
Operator training level assessing teaching machine - compares true value of problem

parameter presented to monitor with the trainee solution
Inventor: LVOV V M
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 947899	B	19820730	SU 2728877	A	19790223	198324	B

Alerting Abstract ...2) has wider didactic scope for assessment of the level of training of operators. It can be used in various teaching establishments. Introduction of a **problem** soln. accuracy monitor (8) makes allowance for constraints on accuracy of **problem** soln... ...The monitor is presented with a **signal** representing the true value of a **problem** parameters. The trainee solves the **problem** and any difference, expressed as a voltage, is **threshold**ed to form an error **signal** for the logic circuit. The number of problems, not solved accurately, is **signal**led by a counter to an assessor (6... ...As the logic circuit initiates consecutive presentation of **test** data to the trainee, answers are introduced by the unit (3) and the course of the teaching process is shown by indicator (4). Covariance between the number of problems and the number of correct answers is calculated (5) for the assessor. **A time limit is set for soln. by a time**r (7). Bul.28/30.7.82

14/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
0002837128
WPI Acc no: 1983-E0091K/198312
XRPX Acc No: N1983-052761
Equipment for testing knowledge of students – has registers and indicators to signal absence of response by examinee
Patent Assignee: VOKHMYANIN V G (VOKH-I)
Inventor: VOKHMYANIN V G
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 928392	B	19820515	SU 2930902	A	19800526	198312	B

Alerting Abstract ...Equipment for automatically conducting **examinations**, conducting progress **tests** and checking the understanding of newly-presented materials. Accuracy is improved by the introduction of registers for **signal**ling the absence of response, comprising relays with... ...Pressure on pushbutton (9) **alerts** the equipment. Switch (2) is then set to a position corresp. to the number of the **question**, the student sets switch (1) to record his multiple-choice answer. Switch (4) is then pressed. If the answer is correct, the supply is applied immediately to correct-answer input unit (5) and **time** delay (8). One of the relays (15) of unit (5) operates to connect the 'correct answer' indicator (20) and check that the answer did not... ...5). Coder (3) connects the buses from switch (2) in such a way that a correct or incorrect answer puts up the number of the **question** on the appropriate panel. If the **exam**inee does not know the answer, he presses button (10), causing the 'don't know' **signal** to be given and operating a relay (21), breaking the connection to relays (15,16). Bul.18/15.5.82

14/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0002699066
WPI Acc no: 1983-733479/198332
XRPX Acc No: N1983-140264
Student knowledge testing automated device – has computing unit interruptable for read-

out from buffer memory by signal from time counter
Patent Assignee: KIEV POLY (KIPO)
Inventor: KORNEICHUK V I; SOROKO V N; ZHURAVLEV O V
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 963065	A	19820930	SU 3250575	A	19810225	198332	B

Alerting Abstract ...The buffer memory (8), OR-gates (9,13), NOT-gates (12), interrogation register (17), **time** counter (19), pulse distributor (26) and pulse shaper (29) are new parts. **Tests** are made more effective by preprocessing of information, i.e. sorting of **question**s by variants for quicker processing by the computing unit on interruption, and by controlled interruption of the computing unit. Only one **test** program (variant) is processed at a **time**. A more effective computer can be used for processing background programs. Desk interrogation is combined with answer readout. Bul.36/30.9.82.

14/3,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0002472069
WPI Acc no: 1982-D0460E/198211
Student teaching and examination machine - has outputs taken from answer time limiter and answer counter via OR-gate to answer input unit and question number indicator
Patent Assignee: DALZAVOD (DALZ-R); FAR EAST POLY (FARE-R)
Inventor: SHAKHTER V G; TOKMAKOV V M; TOKMAKOVA L I
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 836649	B	19810609	SU 2790949	A	19790705	198211	B

Alerting Abstract ...Student teaching and knowledge **examination** machine contg. an assessor (1), assessment indicator (2), correct answer coder (3), answer input unit (4), memory (5), comparator (6) and program input unit (7... ...**An answer time limiter** (8), answer counter (9), **question** number indicator (10), code distributor (11) and clearing **signal** circuit (12) are introduced in order to operate two programs so that **exam**inees are under the same conditions, i.e. there is a limit to... ...In the rigid program, cards are issued setting 5 or 10 **question**s with five answers to each. The allowed answer **time**, e.g. 2 min per **question**, is set by switch in the **time** limiter which forms an End of Program **signal** for the assessment. In the rigid or flexible program, reset takes place if two or more pushbuttons are pressed together. Bul.21/7.6.81

14/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0002455629
WPI Acc no: 1982-B4448E/198206
Teaching aid student knowledge tester - uses series-connected first, second coincidence units and time assignment unit to evaluate answers to set questions
Patent Assignee: VOKHMYANIN V G (VOKH-I)
Inventor: VOKHMYANIN V G
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 826391	B	19810430	SU 2813880	A	19790817	198206	B

Alerting Abstract ...Programmed instruction trainee knowledge monitor claims improved reliability by using series-connected first coincidence unit, **time** assignment unit and a

second coincidence circuit connected via its output to the input of a counter... ...With a answer given correctly to the **question** set, then a **signal** is sent to the first input of first coincidence unit to trigger the **time** relay of the **time** setter and for interaction with the counter. The **time** setter, when fixed, emits a **signal** to the second coincidence circuit for a predetermined **time** interval during which, depending on the complexity and importance of the set **question**, the pulse generator emits a rigidly regulated number of pulses for the counter, and the latter gives the result of knowledge evaluation as a binary...

14/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0002204704
WPI Acc no: 1981-B3666D/198107
Teaching machine adaptive time sensor - has input scaling factor switch with output converted into binary code to prepare logic gates for output signal
Patent Assignee: UKR CORRESP POLY (UCOR-R)
Inventor: AKININ A V; BANTYUKOV E N; BANTYUKOVA Z B
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 739624	B	19800608	SU 2542914	A	19771110	198107	B

Alerting Abstract ...**Time** sensor for teaching appts. in an automated knowledge **examination** and teaching system is simplified by conversion of a scaling factor only into direct binary code so that its code has no longer to be... ...**The new sensor is adaptive to the time spendable on preparing the answer to a question** or on assimilating a prescribed quantity of teaching material. The scaling factor is set by the switch and converted into binary code to prepare the AND-OR-gates so that when the pulse count equals the scaling factor, an output **signal** is presented. The **signal** width is determined by the delay circuit. Bul.21/5.6.80.

14/3,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0001452361
WPI Acc no: 1977-L3161Y/197751
Time interlock programmed teaching and examination machine - has interlock circuitry connected to ORgates, a data unit and question switch
Patent Assignee: PETRO TRANSP AUTOM (PETR-R)
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 546005	A	19770302	SU 2148827	A	19750624	197751	B

Alerting Abstract ...Described is a teaching and **examination** machine contg. the answer input (1), interlock (2), coder (3), answer analyser (4), **question** switch (5), incorrect answer counter (6), data unit (7), data display (8), printout (9), assessor (10), assessment indicator (11), **question** indicator (12), **time**r (13) and OR-gates (14, 15). The interlock serves to **signal** depression of two answer buttons simultaneously, or any attempt to interfere with the correct answer... ...by the trainee to reply to a portion of the material being studied. Nor is there an interlock on answers introduced after the teaching or **examination** cycle, or in the event of a machine "Consultation Needed" instruction. Finally there is limited scope for step-by-step monitoring of teaching material for...

14/3,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0000963942
WPI Acc no: 1975-G8636W/197527
Appts. for teaching or testing applicants – using screen for projecting slides presenting questions together with clock generating pulsed signals
Patent Assignee: GEMACO (GMAC)
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
CA 969355	A	19750617	CA 223520	A	19750414	197527	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1969880019 A 19691126
 Alerting Abstract ...The clock generates evenly **time** spaced electrical pulses and a counter is selectably connected to receive and count pulses from the clock, the counter including means to count from one...